The Council asked the People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to renew discussions on the implementation of the Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. It also appealed to Member States to continue their dialogue with the People's Republic. The Council said it would consider the matter further if necessary, to achieve full implementation of the safeguards agreement between the IAEA and the People's Republic.

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Continuing his five-day official visit to the Russian Federation, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali today met with President Boris Yeltsin at the Kremlin, according to a United Nations spokesman, who described the meeting as very positive and constructive. They discussed peace-keeping operations and the Organization's financial crisis, nuclear disarmament, the situations in Georgia and Tajikistan, and the matter of the Baltic States.

This morning, the Secretary-General attended a ceremony for the signing of a Declaration on Measures for a Political Settlement of the Georgian/Abkhaz Conflict, and an Agreement on the Voluntary Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons. The ceremony was chaired by his Special Representative for Georgia, Eduard Brunner.

On Friday, the Secretary-General met with Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev. He expressed his appreciation for the Russian Federation's active diplomatic role, particularly in the search for a peaceful settlement in the former Yugoslavia, and expressed the hope that the progress there would be sustained. He also thanked the Russian Government for its readiness to provide additional troops for peace-keeping operations.

The Secretary-General is being accompanied on his visit by Vladimir Petrovsky, Director of the United Nations Office in Geneva; Marrack Goulding, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs; and Yves Bertholet, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).

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Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has recommended that the Security Council extend the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) for 6 months. In a report dated 30 March, he said the Mission was needed to support implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement and to assist in coordinating humanitarian activities in Rwanda.

However, the Secretary-General noted that progress in implementing the Arusha Agreement had been slow, and that a transitional Government and National Assembly had not been established by the target date of 5 January. He urged the Rwandese Government and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) to make a determined effort to reach agreement on the matter, and said a compromise was possible. He said he was encouraged that the parties had maintained the process of dialogue, despite increasing tension.

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The Secretary-General went on to say that the Council should review the United Nations role in Rwanda if the transitional institutions had not been set up in the next two months and if there had been insufficient progress in implementing the Arusha Agreement.

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The International Conference on Population and Development must act to reduce high infant, child and maternal mortality levels, especially maternal deaths caused by abortion, Dr. Nafis Sadik, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and Secretary-General of the Conference, told its Preparatory Committee today. Introducing a draft programme of action, she said the Conference must address the issue of population growth as well as living conditions. The Committee is meeting at Headquarters for the next three weeks to prepare for the Conference, which will be held in Cairo in September.

Algeria, speaking on behalf of the "Group of 77" developing countries and China, said population policy should be primarily the responsibility of individual States, in consideration of differences of culture and religion. Greece, on behalf of the European Union, said universal access to reproductive health services and family planning programmes should be guaranteed. Population policies should be neither coercive nor discriminatory and should fully respect human rights.

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Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has urged the Angolan Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) to make every effort to reach a compromise settlement at peace talks in Lusaka. In a progress report to the Security Council dated 31 March, he noted that the talks had stalled on the issue of UNITA's participation in State affairs. However, he said issues relating to national reconciliation could be resolved if approached with realism and the necessary political will, and pointed out that the parties had already reached agreement on 12 of the 18 relevant points to be discussed.

The Secretary-General reiterated that it would be necessary to strengthen the United Nations presence in Angola as soon as a comprehensive peace agreement had been reached. He stressed that UNAVEM II would need adequate and timely financial resources in order to consolidate the agreement at its initial and most critical stage. He urged the Angolan parties to heed the Council's demands for restraint on the ground and an end to all military actions so as to promote trust and confidence in Lusaka.

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The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) airlift to Sarajevo today surpassed the 100,000-metric-ton mark with the arrival of a Canadian C-130 cargo plane. The airlift, which is coordinated by the UNHCR and the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), has provided the city's

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380,000 residents with food and medical supplies for more than 21 months, surpassing the 1948-1949 Berlin airlift in duration.

Military aircraft from six countries and aircraft from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Kingdom's Overseas Development Administration are currently taking part in the airlift.

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